

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 9 Nov 1993 16:00:36 -0600  
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!nbc.ksu.ksu.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline #847  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov9.091256.26001@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:

>In article <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti  
<bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:  
>|> The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source  
>|> material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill  
>|> Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be  
>|> E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or  
>|> FAX to +1 805-296-7180.  
>|>  
>|> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93  
>|>  
>What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?  
>  
>Mike

Mike -

Here in the United States, we put the Month before the date, so this date indicates November 5, 1993.

73's DE

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|      | \  |      .---/      \  /      / \      | Jeremy Utley | | |
|      | \  |      |  /|      \ /      /  \      | 1400 Univ. DR. |  
|      | \  |      | /|      /  \      /  \      | Manhattan, KS |  
|      | \  |      '-/--'      |      /  \      /  \      | 66502 |  
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Internet:cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu Bitnet:cbr600@ksuvm Packet:N0YAX@N00ER.KS.USA  
-----STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY-----  
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Date: 11 Nov 93 21:30:18 GMT  
From: dorsai.dorsai.org!dorsai.dorsai.org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline #847  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov9.091256.26001@ee.surrey.ac.uk> Mike Willis wrote:

> In article <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti  
<bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:

> |> FAX to +1 805-296-7180.  
> |>  
> |> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93  
> |>  
> What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?  
>

Mike;

On this side of the pond we write our dates as Month/Day/Year. It's just as confusing to me when I read newsletter posts written in Europe.

-Steve

\*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637\*  
\* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the \*  
\* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbist. \*  
\*Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 7-9PM ET\*  
\*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 \*  
\*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002\*

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Date: Wed, 10 Nov 1993 21:48:15 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!anasaz!  
john@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Antenna Restrictions -- again!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:

>This situation sort of simmered for a while, and after a few  
>months the board President and past vice president asked to  
>meet with me. I showed them the FCC rule book and pointed  
>out the section stating that only the federal government could  
>regulate radio transmissions so they had no authority over RFI.  
>I said that this was just an antenna like any of the TV antennas  
>and so no permission was required for it. I also pulled out the  
>CC&Rs and pointed out the clause that states that if no action  
>is taken within 30 days regarding construction that permission is  
>then given. I stated that no action had been taken in 30  
>days and therefore I considered permission to have been given.  
>They said OK and dropped the matter.

Sounds like you did a good job of buffaloing them.

In fact, however, there are two great flaws in your argument:

(1) FCC pre-emption currently does NOT affect private contracts such

as CC&R's!

- (2) the 30 days was from when they received permission. I would bet that the antenna would have to be up for at least a year before a court would agree with you rather than them (at least, that's what MY lawyer said when I asked about this).

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DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!  
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)  
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381

- - My gun is safer than Ted Kennedy's car - -

- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

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Date: 9 Nov 1993 21:57:57 GMT  
From: tymix.Tymnet.COM!drawson@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Radio Shack WeatherRadio Modification/Schematic  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Date: Tue, 9 Nov 1993 20:04:52 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!  
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfco!sbass@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: remote switch  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As part of a project of mine, I would like to construct a remote control switch that operates on principles used by garage door openers and car alarm systems. I was hoping that some of you might have personal experience in radio circuitry that would be willing to give me a few pointers, or refer me to some practical technical text on the subject. I need to make this thing from scratch for use as a part of a demonstration. If you can help me, please send me some e-mail. Thanks in advance.

Steve Bass  
sbass@fc.hp.com

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Date: 11 Nov 1993 18:57:41 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
spool.mu.edu!olivea!news.bu.edu!david@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Telescoping antenna on HT  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just received the ARRL's --New Ham Companion-- and an article about antennas for HTs says:

"Telescoping antennas are popular because they can be 'whipped out' only when needed. If you're hitting the repeater, there's no need to extend then whip. When you're not getting in, extend it to full length. Telescoping antennas are usually 1/4 wave when collapsed and 3/8, 1/2 or 5/8 wave when extended..."

My question is: Is it proper to use an antenna in this collapsed fashion? I have an MFJ-1714 1/2 wave antenna that looks like it is far shorter than 1/4 wave when collapsed. The reason I use a rubber duck when mobile is that I feel like I'm carrying a sword with the extended 1/2 wave. Is there any potential for damage to the HT by transmitting with the antenna collapsed? [I realize we're only talking about a couple of watts.] Can I expect better results with a collapsed antenna vs a rubber duck?

This is probably a simple question, but the statement goes against what I have picked up about operating with good SWR etc.. Thanks in advance.

> David, N1QGK <

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David R. Gagnon, MD MPH	david@med-busphed.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health	(617) 638-4457 [voice]
Boston, Massachusetts	

"ecrivez l'infamie"

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Date: Thu, 11 Nov 1993 07:28:36 GMT  
From: spool.mu.edu!agate!news.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!nic.umass.edu!umassd.edu!  
xcalibur@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Texas High Alt. Balloon 11/13/93  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Lockheed Amateur Radio Club sponsors Amateur Radio  
High Altitude Balloon Flight.

North Texas Balloon Project - Flight Number 5.  
Pre flight update. Nov. 1, 1993.

The next flight of the NTBP will be on Nov 13, 1993 at 08:30 CDT  
from an as of yet undecided launch point south of Fort Worth, Texas.

Package Data:

Cross band voice repeater: uplink on 445.80 - downlink on 147.58.

Telemetry downlink: 144.29

Digipeater: downlink on 144.29 - uplink on 145.89

Callsign for the Digipeater is W5SJZ-6.

Also on board will be a GPS satellite receiver linked to a packet transmitter. This will allow you to tell where and how high the package is.

A launch net will be conducted on 7155 Khz starting about 60 minutes or so prior to launch. A local net will be conducted on 146.76 for those in the Fort Worth area. Net Control callsign will be W5SJZ (Lockheed Amateur Radio Club).

Reception reports are encouraged - please contact us on the HF or VHF nets. Also, please QSL. We will be sending our QSL cards!!!

(above reposted from packet)

Hank Riley, N1LTV  
xcalibur@cis.umassd.edu

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Date: (null)

From: (null)

a. The NOAA alert signal causes a siren racket until you press the WEATHER button.

b. The NOAA alert signal causes a siren for a few seconds -- as long as the radio is receiving that NOAA alert signal. I \*think\* that you then hear the announcement, just as if you had pressed the WEATHER button.

The siren generator in mine could easily be disabled internally, but there is no external switch to do that. Why not go down to a radio shack store and look at the schematic - in my radio it is included with the radio?

Dick

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Date: Tue, 9 Nov 1993 21:42:15 GMT

From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewse!  
parnass@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2blvdg\$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>,  
<1993Nov8.230739.14660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <2boouf\$12m3@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>  
Subject : Re: Radio Shack HTs

Most Radio Shack (USA) scanners are made by General Research Electronics  
(GRE). The others are made by Uniden.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1339

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